

maintenance of such learned men as
Edrisi and
other Moslems and Greeks at his court;
Arab poets,
Greek clerics, and skilful craftsmen at
all his
capitals received his bounty; so,
apparently, did
the School of Salerno, The many
monasteries
which he founded or benefited, and,
further, the
new dioceses which he mapped out,
were endowed
from state revenues. Large sums
were devoted
to the royal palaces at and around
Palermo, in
Messina, and Salerno, whose beauty
and magnif-
icence added to his glory. Also a vast
army of
ministers and officials from the "emir
of emirs"
down to the humblest bailli were to be
partially
paid from the state purse. His
great designs
on Constantinople, his actual conquests
in Africa—
the tributes from which, however,
soon repaid
him,—the numerous embassies which a
compli-
cated foreign policy made necessary,
all these
drained away so rich a revenue.

It was indeed mainly to his army and
navy that
the King's first thoughts were given.
Perhaps
half of his armed forces was furnished
by the
Crown vassals and their men, by the
towns and
the people generally, for military
service was the
duty of all subjects; again to guard
and maintain

the royal castles was a feudal service,
and the
navy was largely provided by the
vassals, cities,
and communes of the kingdom,
particularly of
Sicily,

But the permanent and most
effective part of
the royal forces by land and sea was
provided from